

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the Claims as follows:

1. (Original) A synergistic fermented composition useful in promoting plant growth, soil health and bio-controlling, said composition comprising bovine urine; crushed neem leaves of concentration ranging between 10 to 750 grams/liter of bovine urine and/or crushed garlic bulbs of concentration ranging between 1 to 500 grams/liter of bovine urine, optionally along with carrier(s).
2. (Original) A synergistic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the concentration of neem is preferably 250 grams/liter of bovine urine.
3. (Original) A synergistic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the concentration of garlic is preferably 100 grams/liter of bovine urine.
4. (Original) A synergistic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bovine urine is fresh bovine urine.
5. (Original) A synergistic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bovine urine is cow urine.
6. (Currently Amended) A synergistic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the carrier is selected from a group comprising vermicompost, soil, peat, rice husk, vermiculite, carboxymethyl cellulose, perlite, polyvinyl-pyrrolidone, talc, and fermented [[pres]] press mud.
7. (Original) A synergistic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the carrier is preferably vermicompost or fermented pres mud.

8. (Original) A synergistic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the concentration of carrier is ranging between 10 to 1000 gm/ liter of bovine urine.

9. (Original) A process of preparing synergistic fermented composition comprising cow urine, crushed neem leaves of concentration ranging between 10 to 750 grams/liter of bovine urine, and/or crushed garlic bulbs of concentration ranging between 1 to 500 grams/liter of bovine urine, optionally along with carrier(s), useful in promoting plant growth, said process comprising steps of:

- a. collecting fresh urine from healthy bovine,
- b. adding crushed garlic bulbs and neem leaves to the collected urine,
- c. fermenting resultant mixture of step (b) to obtain the synergistic composition,

and

- d. optionally, adding carrier to the synergistic composition.

10. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the concentration of neem is preferably 250 grams/liter of bovine urine.

11. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the concentration of garlic is preferably 100 grams/liter of bovine urine.

12. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the bovine is cow.

13. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein fermenting the resultant mixture for about 30 days.

14. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the carrier is selected from a group comprising vermicompost, soil, peat, rice husk, vermiculite, carboxymethyl cellulose, perlite, polyvinyl-pyrrolidone, talc, and fermented pres mud.

15. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the carrier is preferably vermicompost or fermented pres mud.

16. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the concentration of carrier is ranging between 10 to 1000-gm/ liter of bovine urine.

17. (Original) A method of promoting plant growth using bovine urine and/or crushed neem leaves of concentration ranging between 10 to 750 grams/liter, and/or crushed garlic bulbs of concentration ranging between 1 to 500 grams/liter, optionally along with carrier(s), said method consisting step of exposing plant part(s) to bovine urine and/or neem and/or garlic.

18. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the concentration of neem is preferably 250 grams/liter.

19. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the concentration of garlic is preferably 100 grams/liter.

20. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the bovine is cow.

21. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the garlic and/or neem is crushed in urine or water.

22. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the carrier is selected from a group comprising vermicompost, soil, peat, rice husk, vermiculite, carboxymethyl cellulose, perlite, polyvinyl-pyrrolidone, talc, and fermented pres mud.

23. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the carrier is preferably vermicompost or fermented pres mud.

24. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the concentration of carrier is ranging between 10 to 1000 gm/ liter of bovine urine.

25. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method controls plant pathogenic bacteria.

26. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes accumulation of nutrients in plant biomass.

27. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes accumulation of nitrogen in plant biomass.

28. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes accumulation of phosphorus in plant biomass.

29. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes phosphate solubilization.

30. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes abiotic stress tolerance.

31. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes antagonists towards plant pathogenic fungi.

32. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes antagonists towards plant pathogenic fungi in rhizosphere of plants.

33. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 31, wherein the fungi are selected from a group comprising *Fusarium* sp., *Alternaria* sp., *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, *Sclerotium rolfsii*, *Colletotrichum* sp., *Penicillium* sp., *Aspergillus niger*, *Rhizoctonia solani*, *Pythium aphanidermatum*, *Curvularia lunata*, and *Phoma sorghi*.

34. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method enhances total phenolic content of the plant.

35. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method protects plants from soil borne plant pathogens forming sclerotia / chlamydospores.

36. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein said step of exposing plant part(s) to bovine urine and/or neem and/or garlic for promoting plants plant growth is carried out by soil drenching.

37. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein said step of exposing plant part(s) to bovine urine and/or neem and/or garlic for promoting plants plant growth is carried out by aerial/foliar spray.

38. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein said step of exposing plant part(s) to bovine urine and/or neem and/or garlic for promoting plants plant growth is carried out by seed soaking.

39. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein said step of exposing plant part(s) to bovine urine and/or neem and/or garlic for promoting plants plant growth is carried out by furrow treatment.

40. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method stimulates proliferation of plant growth promoting microorganisms in the rhizosphere of plants.

41. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method stimulates proliferation of phosphorus solubilizing microorganisms in the rhizosphere of plants.

42. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method stimulates proliferation of abiotic stress tolerant microorganisms in rhizosphere of plants.

43. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the neem and/or garlic and/or urine are in boiled state.

44. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the plants are selected from a group comprising chickpea, maize, wheat, and pea.

45. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the neem and/or garlic and/or urine is fermented in earthen [[and]] or copper vessel to prepare a synergistic fermented composition for promote promoting plant growth.

46. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 45, wherein the method of using a copper and/or or earthen vessel to prepare the synergistic fermented composition for promote promoting plant growth increases plant dry weight by about 110%.

47. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the neem and/or garlic and/or urine is diluted in the ratio ranging between 1:5 to 1: 1000.

48. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 47, wherein the neem and/or garlic and/or urine is diluted preferably in the ratio of about 1:10.

49. (Canceled).

50. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the synergistic combination of neem, garlic, and urine show about 85% increase in wheat growth.

51. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by inhibiting sclerotia and chlamydospores of pathogenic fungi in about 2 to 4 hours.

52. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by protecting plant from soil-borne plant-pathogens.

53. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth as combination of neem, garlic, and urine is showing 100% biocontrol activity against collar rot.

54. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by controlling leaf spot disease.

55. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by increasing dry weight of the plant by about 50%.

56. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by increasing nitrogen accumulation by about 50%.

57. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by increasing phosphorus accumulation by about 35%.

58. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by reducing pathogenic bacterial population by about 1 log unit.

59. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by reducing pathogenic fungal population by about 0.7 log unit.

60. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by reducing actinomycetes population by about 1 log unit.

61. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by increasing antagonism by about 150% towards fungi.

62. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by increasing abiotic stress tolerance by about 100%.

63. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by increasing phosphate solubilization by about 120%.

64. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method shows increase in gram-positive bacteria by about 40%.

65. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method shows decrease in gram-negative bacteria by about 20%.

66. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method shows increase in gram-positive bacteria.

67. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the carrier increases plant growth by 30 to 50%.

68. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the carrier increases antagonism towards plant-pathogenic fungi in the range of 30 to 45%.

69. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the method promotes plant growth by increasing phenolic content in the range of 120 to 130%.